(iv) that, the power of revision vested in the High Court may be done away with.

(c) The proposals are under consideration.

698. *[Transferred to th$_e$ 6th March,* 1987.]

Proposal to charge interest for delayed payment of gratuity

699. SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI RAMKRISHNA MAZUMDER:

Will the Minister of LABOUR ~*be* pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since finalised the proposed scheme under which employers are to be charged interest for delayed pay ment of gratuity; and

(b) if so, what are the details o£ the 'scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) It has been decided to make a suitable provision in the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 making it obligatory on the employers to pay interest at a specified rate if th$_e$ gratuity is not paid within 30 days from the date it becomes due. For this purpose, a suitable amending Bill will be introduced in the Parliament shortly.

Agitation against Hindi imposition

700. SHRI K. GOPALAN:
SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the recent agitation in Tamil Nadu against imposition of Hindi; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to implement Nehru's assurance to non-Hindi speaking people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS . (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-GRAHI»: (a) Yes, Sir. Government are aware of the recent agitation in Tamil Nadu against alleged imposition of Hindi.

(b) The assurance given by Late Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru regarding Hindi has already been incorporated in the Official Language Act, 1963, after amending it in 1967. Section 3(1) of the Official Languages Act, 1963 as amended provides that even after the expiration of the period of fifteen years from the commencement of the Constitution, the English language may continue to be used, in addition to Hindi, for all the official purposes of the Union for which it was being used immediately before 26th January, 1965. Section 3(5) of this Act further provides that this provision shall remain in force unti'i resolutions for the discontinuance of the use of English language have been passed by the legislatures of all the States which have not adopted Hindi as their official language and until after considering these resolutions a resolution for such discontinuance has been passed by each House of Parliament. These legal provisions are being faithfully implemented by Government.

Joint ventures in marine fisheries

701. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: WiH the Minister of COMMERCE b$_e$ pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to permit large Indian industrial houses and companies coming under MRTP/ FEFvA to establish joint ventures in marine fisheries; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons and justification for the decision and the

terms and conditions for giving such permission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN . THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) and (b) Government have ^recently decided in principle to permit Indian entrepreneurs including FERA and MRTP companies to establish Joint ventures, in deep sea fishing subject to the exemption/clearance to be given by the Deptt. of Company Affairs, as prescribed under the re-elvant Acts and rules, in order to achieve the optimum utilisation of marine resources in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) with a view to increasing the exports of marine products.

The terms and conditions for such joint ventures include that such joint venture companies should accquire vessels (i) of 20M and above, register the vessel in their name in India and fly the Indian Jlag, (ii) either through outright purchase or on deferred payment as specifically approved by the Government and (iii) also on long-term lease (8-10 years).

Trad© between Indian and Yugoslavia

702. SHRI PARVATHANENI UF-ENDRA; Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present volume of bilateral itrade between India and Yugoslavia;

(b) whether any specific plan has been formulated to increase the bilateral trade between the two count, ries; and

(c) If so, what are the main items and commodities to be exported to Yugoslavia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI PR. RAs MUNSHI). (a) to (c) After the latest figures available, the present volume of trade between India and Yugoslavia is as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

	1984-85	1985-86(P)
Exports to Yugoslavia	21.68	23.29
Imports from Yugoslavia	58·89	75.97

While no specific plan has been drawn, efforts are being made by both the countries to increase the volume of trade by measures such as Linked deal arrangement, exchange of trade and industry delegations, participation in trade fairs and encouragement for long-term con-racting and it is proposed to increase the trade turnover to about US $ 200 million in 1987. The main items of export to Yugoslavia are Coffee, Tea, Black pepper and other spices, Deoil-ed cakes, HPS groundnut, Mict- Wire ropes. Auto Parts and components, • Tyres, Bicycle parts, Cotton textiles, Jute goods etc. Efforts are being made to increase export of manufactured and engineering p'roducts from India to Yugoslavia.

भारत के संविधान का हिन्दी रूप ।

703. श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत के संविधान के हिन्दी रूपान्तर का कोई महत्व नहीं है क्योंकि न्यायालयों में इसे प्रमाणिक नहीं माना जाता केवल अंग्रेजी पाठ को ही प्रमाणिक माना जाता है ; और

(ख) यदि उपर्युक्त भाग (क) का उत्तर "हां" हो, तो सरकार संविधान के अंग्रेजी पाठ के स्तर का ही हिन्दी रूपान्तर तत्काल तैयार करने के लिये क्या कदम उठा रही है ?